NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1881.

108 DEGREES IN THE SHADE.

VOL. XLIX .-- NO. 8.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE. The Warmest Day that has been Experienced

FATAL SEPTEMBER HEAT IN THIS

in Many Years-Persons Falling Bend un-der the Fatni Induence of an Autumn Sun -A Contract from the Black Hills Region. The greater portion of the United States uffered resterday from an intense and withering heat. Very little rain has failen anywhere in weeks, and a flery, brazen sun shed its heat on a dry and parched land. Despatches from Pennsylvania say that it was the hottest day there in ten years, and this seems to be true for nearly the whole country. The greatest heat recorded was 108° in the shade at Little Silver, N. J. This may have been surpassed within ten years, but at no other time within that period has the area of high temperature been so large. Among the stations scattered all over the United States where the temperature at 3% o'clock was noted by the Signal Service, New York city and Baltimore were the hottest. In each city the thermometer marked an even 100°. Pittsburgh, Pa., was next, with 99°. In St. Louis it was 97°, in Boston and Albany 96°, and in Cincinnati 93°. At other points not covered by the Signal Service reports the mercury was still higher. In Pottstown, Pa., it was 104° at 2 o'clock, and in Wilmington, Dal 102° In Kingston, N. Y., it reached 100° and laborers were forced to stop work. There were many sunstrokes in Newark, N. J., and the grass in the marshes near the city took fire. The air on Long Island was like a hot blast from a furnace. Farmers and truck laborers could not work in the sun. At Freeport the thermometer marked 104°, at Jamaica 106°, and at Long Beach 100°. In Williamsburgh it was 102° at 3 in the afternoon. At Port Jervis, N. Y., the meroury reached 101°; a number of the employees of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad were prostrated, and all were finally obliged to quit work. In the sun the mercury stood at 134°. Work was stopped Edison's factory at Menlo Park. At Long Branch the highest temperature was 101° on the shore, and at the depot 106°. At Red Bank it was 104°, at Barnegat 105°, and at South Amboy 107°. The heat compelled the auspension of work in several mills at Trenton, N. J. Throughout New England the day was one of the hottest in many years. In Boston the tem-

Throughout Now England the day was one of the hottest in many years. In Boston the temperature was 100° in the shade, and at Sandwich and Dedham it was 102°.

This record of excessive heat is varied by a despatch from Deadwood, D. T., to the effect that there was a heavy snow storm in the Black Hills on Monday night and Tuesday morning. Snow fell in Deadwood to a depth of five inches on a level. Three inches fell at Custer, and two inches on Bold Mountain. A cold wave seems to be forming in the Northwest. At points in Wyoming, Montana, Wisconsin, and Michigan the thermometer at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday marked as low as 53°. The Signal Service officers said this could hardly reach New York within less than two or three days.

The temperature in this city, as registered in the Signal Service office on the roof of the tail Equitable Building, was: 7 A. M., 79%°:11. 86°; 3 P. M., 95%°: 7. 94°. Officer Widmeyer said that 94° at 7 P. M. was the hottest for that time of day he had known in his experience. The above figures show an average temperature seven degrees higher than on Tuesday.

Tuesday was warm enough to thoroughly heat the sidewalks and the stone walls of buildings, and the night was too hot to permit them to cool off. Yesterday's sun found the city ready heated, and as the day wore on the heat in the streets was like that of a furnace. Men walked down Broadway in their shirt sleeves and with their coals over their arms. The street thermometers were centres of the greatest interest. At 3 P. M. they registered 100°. The watering of the atreets on a very hot day reduced the streets on a very hot day reduced the streets and greatest thermometers two or three degrees.

The day was a severe one for car horses, though only a few succumbed. They were frequently relieved, and were at once removed from the treces if they showed signs of distress. Watering places and irosh relays of horses were established at many points along the lines.

"I take few passengers on the car in front of me. That leaves few passengers

By keeping closely on the car in front of nger boys of the different district

"How do you manage that?" asked a passenger. By keeping closely on the car in front of me. That leaves few passengers for me."

The messenger boys of the different district offices suffered greatly, and many were obliged to go home. This caused delay in answering calls. The boys must run, and this uses them up. Owing to the suspension of business in Wall street to-day the boys from that district will be distributed up town.

Long before noon shirt collars wilted and shirt fronts collapsed. Among the greatest sufferes were those people who have just come to town after a cool summer at the sea shore. They bitterly regretted having been so husty, and in many instances hurried again out of the city. There was a runn to Coney Island. Long Beach, and the other neighboring resorts. The steamboats went out with Sunday-like crowds. The summer trains to Rockaway, which had been discontinued on Monday, were put on again in order to accommodate the travel. The incoming tide of people returning to the city received a sudden check, and summer sojourners remained where they were. The eyes of the Coney Island proprietors were gladdened with the biggest crowd seen there in weeks. The trains going down took full loads up to late in the evening. But the relief to the visitors amounted to little, for the island was sweet by a land breeze. The surf was a gentle ripple. The air was as hot as the bleat of an oven, and the idly-diapping sails of the boats showed that the apparent breeze of the steamers and railroad trains was purely artificial. There were more bathers than on any day this season.

Feople who could not afford the luxury of an excursion visited the free baths, and tens of thousands cooled themselves in the sail, but not over clean, water. The lea water tanks at Union square and charless fell they opned their coats and leaned anxinst the nearest post. The usual lines of fishermen were missing from the piers. Longshoremen tolled with the perspiration droppins from their half and be distributed to more than the subject of

MILES OF BLAZING FORESTS. Two or Three Families Burned to Death-

Villages Destroyed. MINDEN, Mich., via Port Sanilae, Sept. 7 .-A terrible fire is raging west of Minden, and linee noon yesterday it has been as dark from the smoke as the darkest night. At 3 P. M. a terrible hurricane set in, the wind blowing directly toward Minden. The fire was within a few rods of the town, when the wind changed and saved Minden, except C. A. Ward's elevator and two dwellings and barns. The loss on these is about \$5,000. The villages of Charleston and Tyre are totally destroyed, and Ubley, Huron County, is partly destroyed. Badax and Verona Mills, Huron County, are presently burned. The remains of Henry Cole have been found at Charleston. A family of seven near by, named Ridemond, has been found suffocated in a well. A family samed Sussula of Paris Township, Huron

County, have been burned to death. An old THE PRESIDENT VERY WEAK. lady was also found dead. It is thought that not less than thirty, and perhaps fifty, persons have perished. The townships of Delaware, Minden, Austin, in Sanilae County, and Bing-ham, Sherman, and Paris, in Huron County, are almost a burned desert. Crops were harvested, and nearly all has been consumed. We vested, and nearly all has been consumed. We must have help from outside cities or many will perish. Send aid to the express agent at Minden or Forestville. The railroad tracks are burned, also the telegraph poles. I go eighteen miles to send this despatch. The smoke is stiffing, and many are nearly blind. There are no signs of rain, and everything is as dry as linder. Other towns may be destroyed soon. The total loss of property in this neighborhood is not less than \$200,000, with very little insurance. Few are able to bear the loss without actual want.

FIGURING FOR HIGHER BATES,

The Plaint of the Controllers of Elevated

Rallway Travel. The letters which Mr. Cyrus W. Field, in his capacity of President of the New York Elevated Railroad Company, read to a special meeting of the directors of that company Tuesday morning, were made public yesterday Their contents may fairly be construed as indicating the policy contemplated by those capital-ists interested in the elevated properties who wish to preserve the present relations between

the three companies.

The first letter is from Receiver Hopkins of the Manhattan Bailway line to Mr. Field and Russell Sage, respectively. Presidents of the New York and Metropolitan Companies, and is New York and Metropolitan Companies, and is written in answer to a request for information. The receiver writes that since his appointment, and up to Sept. 1, the operations of the Manhattan Company show a deficiency of \$172,453.06. He summerates the extraordinary expenditures that must be made for repairs, and suggests that the only way for the company to take care of itself is to increase the rate of fare. He finds that the company gets on the average 7 cents per passenger. For that amount it carries a passenger \$8 miles. As compared with the service rendered by other transportation companies in the vicinity of New York the compensation is inadequate. From a table it appears that the Pennsylvania Railroad cets 20 cents for the same distance, the Eric 30 cents for 9 miles. The parsey Central 25 cents for 8 miles. The receiver therefore asks the two Presidents whether they would advise him to advance the fares to the full legal rates, which would be 16 cents to Harlem and 8 cents to Fifty-numb street.

President Gallaway writes that it costs 4.14 cents to carry a single bassenger; the fixed charges amount to 3.65 cents per passenger—a total expense per passenger of 8.62 cents. The company receives only 6.81 cents per passenger—a total expense per passenger is carried at a less of 1.81 cents per passenger. He then runs over the expenses of the roads, and comes to the conclusion that it is impossible to run them at the present rates of fare and pay the present rates of taxation and the interest on the bonds. written in answer to a request for information.

BUCHANAN-TILDEN.

The Marriage of a Niece of ex-Goy, Titden at

his Country Home, Greystone. Miss Adelaide Evelyn Tilden, daughter of the late Moses Y. Tilden, ex-Gov. Tilden's brother, was married at Greystone, yesterday afternoon, to Mr. R. Douglas Buchanan of this city. The wedding was very private, only about twenty-five intimate friends of the two families having been invited. Gov. Tilden was prevented from attending by a slight indisposition. Mr. Andrew H. Green was master of the ceremonies The service was read by the groom's inther, the Rev. J. M. Buchanan, formerly of New Bedford, now of New York. The large reception room in which the ceremony occurred was tastefully decorated with flowers. The bride and groom and his best man, Mr. W. B. Buchanan, stood in the bay window at the south end, and ranged in a semicircle behind the clerayman were the ushers. Messre. Harry Dun. W. A. Hazard, Poultney Bigelow, and Alexander Le Duc.

The bridewore a white satin robe, with a full French train and full caquille ruche. The front was vehied with pearled trainings, and plastrons of white velvet ran down the saide. A double box plaiting ran around the bottom of the front. The waist was pointed both at the back and the front, and the V-shaped corsage was filled with point de Venise lace, in the folds of which a diamend brooch gistered. The colliar was cut a la Mary Stuart, and the aleeves, of elbow length, were eithed with point d'Alençon lace. A wreath of crange blossoms was fastened in the tuile veil.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tilden, Mrs. Moses Y. Tilden, Col. and Mrs. Moller, Mrs. William Moller and the Missis Grace Mortimer, who is engaged to the brother of the groom; Miss Grara Stevens of New Haven, and Messrs, J. H. Young and R. G. Dun. father, the Rev. J. M. Buchanan, formerly o

No specific for local skin aliments can cope in popular favor with Gisan's Sulphur Soap. Of all druggless - 46-

HIGH PRYER THAT FATIGUE AND THE HEAT DO NOT EXPLAIN.

have Fermed-The Morenry at 94° in the President's Room-Mr. Blaine Depressed. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 7 .- The first news from the President this morning was good news. The reduced pulse and temperature were at once recognized as good symptoms, and there was a general and strong feeling of encouragement.

Dr. Blise's manner and Col. Rockwell's added to this feeling. Both talked cheerfully. Dr.

shifflux, and many are nearly blind. There are indeer, other towns are nearly and actions from the indeed and the property in this neighborhood. The total loss of property in this neighborhood, and a second and are also as the property in this neighborhood. The total loss of property in this neighborhood. The total loss of property in this neighborhood. The total loss of property in the new part of the property in the property

until this evening no other indications of that kind. It seems, however, that the President this afternoon nearly strangied while trying to expel pus that had collected in his mouth. It does not seem possible that the pus could have flowed in from the greaty roduced so voice and the pus could have flowed in from the greaty roduced so voice and the pus could have flowed in from the greaty roduced so voice and the push of th

was not so well. There had been, he said, an increase of three degrees in temperature during the day, and that could not be entirely attributed to heat or exhaustion. The reduction of temperature this morning he thought indicated that the President had then recovered in mart from the exhaustion of the journey. Despatches received at this hour show that a cool storm is approaching from the west. The clouds in the west which appeared with the breeze this evening were scanned most anxiously in the hopo that they were the precursors of a shower. One of the doctors said that the President's room to-day was not close even when it was warmest, and that the President had not had the President sept the greater part of the might awaking, however, as often as it was necessary to tive nourishment, which he took very well. The fever reported in last evening's bullstin had subsided by 11 P. M. This morning his temperature is normal, and he appears to have quite recovered from the fatigue of yeaterday's journey. At the morning dressing the partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible partoid abscess was found to be doing well they were a storm of the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the thermometer in his bedreom rose to the weather, the ther

piration, 18.

Secretary Blaine sent the following despatch at 11 P. M. to Minister Lowell:

The President has not gained in the last twenty-four hours. His fever increased considerably during the atternoon, his temperature reaching 10:. He takes food without nauses, but without appetite, and has not improved in strength. The day is said to be as hot as was ever known at Long Branch. Cooler weather is reported from the West, and lower temperature, with relief to the President, is hoped for to-morrow.

THREE OF THE SURGEONS RETIRE.

The President's Wish that the Corps be Re-

duced Carried Out. Long Branch, Sept. 7 .- About 11 o'clock to-night it was ascertained authoritatively that Drs. Reyburn, Barnes, and Woodward had signed for the last time the official bulletin on the President's case, having immediately after the lesue of this evening's bulletin withdrawn from the corps of attending surgeons. Intimations that

evening's bulletin withdrawn from the corps of attending surgeons. Intimations that their withdrawal would soon occur have been repeated from time to time. Diligent inquiry today has developed the facts, which are substantially as follows:

Before leaving Washington, after it had been determined to remove President Garfield to Long Branch, it appears the President asked his wife it all the attending surgeons were going along. Mrs. Garfield replied that she presumed they were. The President then expressed an opinion, the gist of which was that he did not see why that was necessary. Further discussion on the subject brought out the President's wishes, and the withdrawal of the three gentlemen named is the result.

Dr. Bliss stated to-night, in response to questions bearing on the matter, that there was no cause for the withdrawal or retirement of the surgeons beyond the fact that it was the desire or whim of a very sick man; and as the President had entertained the idea that fewer physicians could manage his case, it was desired by Mrs. Garfield that his wishes be granted.

The Doctor states further that the best of feeling prevailed among the entire corps of surgeons. After the wish of the President was male known to one of the attending surgeons in Washington by Mrs. Garfield, a consultation took place, and the subject was referred to Dr. Agnew for his opinion. Dr. Agnew recommended that the President be requested to name the surgeons he was desirous of retaining, which he did. Dr. Biss maisted, however, that all the surgeons should share the responsibility of removing the President.

Dr. Bliss remains in charge of the case. Dr. Agnew went to Philadelphia to-day, and, as before, he and Dr. Hamilton will see the President alternately as cousuiting surgeons.

Vice-President Arthur is still in town. He

has received no special despatches concerning President Garfield's condition. He does not intend at present to go to Washington or to Long Branch.

OBSERVING THE DAY OF PRAYER.

Business to be Suspended To-day and the Churches to be Open for Services. Mayor Grace issued yesterday the follow-

of the State designatine a lay of lasting and prayer and in order that the city officers and employees may have epocification for the recovery of the Freedom, all departments and offices of the city dovernment will be cond on Thursday, sept. 8, during the entire day, and all labor upon public worse will be suspended.

W. R. Grack, Mayor,

A meeting of the associated banks of this city was held in the Clearing House yesterday morning, at which it was decided that the Governor's proclamation made to-day a legal holiday, and that, in consequence, the banks should be closed. The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange also held a special meeting, at which it was decided to adjourn over until Friday morning. A committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

resolutions, which were adopted:

That the members of the New York Stocy Exchangeshare with their fellow countrymen in sincere cortical for the severe and protracted sufferings of the head of the nation, causelinely inflicted by an assessm's haid, and which have been corne with nervice britishes, which as excited the sympathy and admiration of the civil.

That they trust that the united supplications of the people for his restoration to breath may not acceptance with the kimichty Ruler of Sations, and that his variantle line may be sparted for many years to come to his rannity and his country.

The boards of managers of the other com-mercial exchanges also decided to adjourn over until Friday morning. The Sub-Treasury will not be open for only a few hours in the morn-ing for chargement.

will not be open to-day, and the Coatom House will be open for only a lew hours in the morning for clearances.

The Board of Education met yesterday and directed that the nublicschools be closed to-day and until Monday.

Many business houses and stores will be closed all day, and noon, the hours covered by the Governor's proclamation. There will be prayer meetings in the city churches generally in the morning. At St. Mark's there will be an evening service.

Mayor Howell of Breoklyn has issued a proclamation of the fast day. To accommodate the working people, a prayer meeting will be held at 6 o'clock this morning in Dr. Fulton's Temple. From 11 A. M. to noon a meeting will be held in the Simpson M. E. Church. There will be a union prayer meeting will be held in the Simpson M. E. Church. The colored Methodists will hold a prayer meeting in the Bridge Street Church in the evening. Business, public and private, will be generally suspended.

Despatches from such places in New York as are reached by the telegraph report that preparations were everywhere made restricted to carry out the Governor's recommendation.

At Long Branch there will be a prayer meeting in St. Luke's Church.

STALWARTS AND HALF BREEDS.

The Contest for Assembly Nomination in Oswego Begun tu Enruest.

Oswego, Sept. 7 .- Oswego being the home of George B. Sloan, who brought out Warner Miller and landed him a winner in the Senatorial race, and of Assemblyman Cullinan, one of Conkling's chief bugiemen, the Stalwart and Half Breed fight has raged here bitterly. Cullinan is the Stalwart candidate for redlection. Mr. Sloan, who is recognized as the Half Breed leader in this section of the State, refused to be a candidate, and though his supporters declare that Cullinan shall never go to the Legislaa candidate, and though his supporters declare that Cullinan shall never go to the Legislature again, they have had no candidate. Mr. Littlejohn has been talked of, but it was concluded that he would not do. Forty delegates were pending on the result of the caucuses last night in this city, and yesterday the Half Breeds announced Major Thomas Matthews as their candidate. The Cullinan men carried four of the caucuses, three are centested, and in the only one carried by the Half Breeds they failed to elect Assembly delegates. A survey of the field to-night shows that in a convention of eighty delegates Cullinan will have thirty and the Half Breeds nineteen. Twenty seats are contested, and eleven delegates. Twenty seats are contested, and eleven delo-gates are to be elected. Had Mr. Sloan been a candidate himself he could undoubtedly have been nominated. It is likely that Culliuan will be nominated, and that there will be a boil, on the ground that the city caucuses carried by him were carried by Democratic votes.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.-The freight hands in both the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad and Cen cents per day, and the case looks serious. A large num-ber of men were brought here from Satavia to take their places. This gams, however, refused to work, asxing that they came with the understanding that they were to load the. MURDER OF JUDGE HAYDEN.

SHOT BY A BANK PRESIDENT WHOSE WIFE HE HAD BETRAYED.

Seandal that was Dragged into the Masonic Order and into Politics and out of which Grew Many Feuds which Still Exist.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 5 .- The trial of W. H. Cochran of Grand Bapids this State, on a charge of murdering Judge Hayden of Wood County, has been begun in Neilsville. The fact that both the slayer and his victim were men of public importance, possessing great wealth and standing well throughout the Northwest, socially, politically, and financially, will make the trial one of not only local but of national interest. The story of the crime with which Cochran is charged is one of romantie interest. It was committed in October, 1879.

Judge Hayden was a handsome, dashing man, about 40 years old, and had a wife and two interesting children. At the time he was killed he was Judge of Wood County, and made his home in Centralia, a little village across the river from Grand Rapids, where Cochran was engaged in the banking business. Hayden was a candidate for Attorney-General of Wisconsin the year he was killed, and had held various offices of honor and trust. He served as a soldier through the rebellion with distinction, and before the war had been a leading lawyer of

offices of honor and trust. He served as a soldier through the rebellion with distinction, and before the war had been a leading lawyer of Caldwell County, Missouri. He was a Free Mason, high in the ranks of the order, and out of the murder grew one of the most complicated cases that was ever before any secret society.

W. H. Cochran is a native of eastern New York. He, too, served two or three years in the army during the rebellion, and had previously held various elerkships in the War Department in Washington. For a half dozen years previous to 1879 Cochran had been one of the largest stockholders in and cashier of the First National Bank of Grand Randis, and he owned the most beautiful residence in fown. His wife, a native of Glen's Fails. N. Y., was a young woman of exceptional beauty, and the Cochran home was considered the greatest place of entertainment in the whole surrounding country. Her husband fairly worshipped her, and gratified her every wish.

Judge Hayden and Cochran were very intimate friends. Hayden, unfortunately, had a frivious habit of saying things that made him unpopular with a class of people about his home, but Cochran always stuck to him, and their friendship was considered something unusual. In the early part of 1879 it began to be gossipped about the two villages that Judge Hayden, who was very frequently at the Cochran mansion, was too intimate with the proprietor's young wife. This talk reached Cochran, but he at first refused to listen to any such thing. In June Mrs. Cochran went to New York on a visit, and a few weeks after her departure her husband intercepted a letter she had written, and was horrifled at its disclosures. It was couched in the most affectionate terms, and from its contents there was not a shadow of a doubt. The man was fairly beside himself with rage and grief, and on searching his wife's bouder unearthed a large number of gushing episties that had passed between his faithless spouse and his most intimate friend. Mrs. Cochran was sent for, and was at once confr citement over the nurier was so great that a mob formed, and had not Coentral's friends turned out and reenforced the officials, he would have been lynched the first night of his in-arcecration. The next day he was released on \$10,000 ball; and owing day he was released on \$10,000 ball; and owing to the installity to get Judge, counsed, and jury, the trial has been postponed from time to time until now. Eminent counsel have been retained on both sides, and the trial will be hotly contested. Since the murder several newspaper offices and other property in Centralia have been destroyed by the different factions, in retaliation for things that grew out of the crime

THE FUNERAL OF L. DELMONICO. Attended by Many Well-known New Yorkers -Elaborate Floral Tributes

The funeral of the late Lorenzo Delmonico was held yesterday morning in St. Ann's Church, East Twelfth street. At 10 o'clock, the hour for the services to begin, every seat in the large church was filled, and many persons stood in the aisles. The remains, in a black clothcovered casket, rested upon a catafalque in the centre aisie, near the chancel. Both the casket and its support were covered with flowers.

The services consisted of a low mass, together

with the rendition of hymns, the music of which did not seem fully appropriate to the occasion. and an eulogistic address by the Rev. Father Ducey. The pastor, the Rev. Father Preston. was unable to be present. In the celebration of was unable to be present. In the celebration of the mass Father Ducey was assisted by the Rev. Fathers literdan, Macdowal, and Hayes. The chief mourners were Charles and Siro Delmonico, John Longhi, and other male members of the Delmonico family.

Among those present at the services were flenry Hoguet, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank: Col. William J. Donnelly, John T. Agnew, Frederick De Chapin, Edward Schell, H. H. Porter, Amos Rothons, Gen. C. K. Graham, ex-Superintendent of Police-John J. Kelso, Rufus F. Andrews, Jordan L. Mott. Arthur Leary, ex-Tax Commissioner John Wheeler, Dwight Sandford, P. H. Humbert, Thomas Barbour, S. L. M. Bariow, Girard Foster, Thomas Hitchcock, Seamen Lichtenstein, James Struthers, George Quintard, C. Burbier, Dewitt C. Hays, Donaid Mackay, John S. Gles, Treasurer of the New York Volunteer Fire Department; ex-Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine, M. Le Brun, Charles Frissig, Bone La Montagne, and Rowiand Johnston, About 400 of the employees of the Delmonicos, each wearing a badge of crape upon the arm, were at the funeral, Delegations were present from the Columbia Club, the Association of Exempt Firemen, the Société Pamitic, and other or canizations. Among the floral contributions the most conspicuous was an elaborate piece from the Société Culinaire Philanthrophyne.

At the concusion of Father Ducey's address the body was taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street, and placed in the family vauit. the mass Father Ducey was assisted by the Rev.

ENDING THE HARVEST FRAST. The Cannetatter Society's Three Days' Sport

Beside the Hariem. The three days' festival of the Harvest Home celebrated annually for mineteen years by the Cannatat-ter Volks Feat Versin of New York, was closed last night in Sulser's Harlem River Park. The intense heat dimin-taked the assembly that is usual at the celebration, but probably 8,000 persons were present every day On Monday the chief object of attraction was the gizan-tic "Fruit Column," fity feet high, and looking like a

solid pyramid of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, tomi toes, cucumbers, melons, jumpsins, squashes, and a hundred other varieties of fraits and vegetables, but to gether at a cost of \$1.680. The belt and up the that the were successful to the control of th

Death of County Judge Stratt. TROY, Sept. 7.—The Hon. Ebenezer Smith strait County Indee, ex Surrogate, and ex-member of Assembly, who was stricked with pairy on the Soul inst., died this evening, aged 57 years. INDIAN WAR IN ARIZONA.

The Apaches Murdering Settlers and Pros

pectors-The Agency Safe. Tucson, Arizona, Sept. 7 .- A despatch dated Camp Thomas, Sept. 6, at 4 P. M., says: Nothing further from Apache. At 8 A. M. some marauders were reported in Tout's Basin and Pleasant Valley, west of the reservation. A party of citizens leave Globe to-day to assist the settlers. Col. Price of the Sixth Cavalry, with two companies of cavalry, is supposed to be advancing in that direction. Everything is quiet at San Carlos. Precautions have been taken against attack there and at Globe." A special from Willcox says: "Reports still

continue to arrive of the killing of packers and prospectors in different directions. Lieut. Guilfoyle, who has gone to the San Carlos Agency to recruit a company of scouts, reports burying ten or twelve men east of here on his routs from New Mexico. Two Indian couriers arrived from Apache at 6 P. M. Everything is quiet around the post, the hostiles having left its immediate vicinity. Craig and Overton's command and Clark's Indian scouts reached there without encountering any hostiles. Major Chaffee's company reached Cortex to-day."

A special to the Star and Courier from Wilbur this evening reports the finding of the bodies of four men on the trail eight miles from there. Troops went to bury them. The clothing left showed that they were mounted couriers from here and two men who ran the Black River ferry boat for the post. Gen. Carr was scouting trails to locate the hostiles, who seem to have kept to the southwest, while citizens reported them in the rough country, probably east of Rocky Caflon.

Gen. O. B. Willcox, commanding the Department of Arizona, passed here at 5 this morning for Willcox, where he will not once make arrangements for the forwarding of troops and supplies to the troops in the field.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Indian Office has received a joint despatch from Indian Agent Tiffany and Licut. Glass, dated San Carlos Agency, Sept. 5, to the effect that there is no danger of an attack on the agency, and that they are fully prepared for any emergency and do not need any more troops. Agency to recruit a company of scouts, reports

THE GROTON CELEBRATION.

A Parade and Literary Exercises in Memory of Nathan Hale, the Martyr Spy.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The attendance at the Groton centennial celebration to-day was much larger than had been anticipated, and probably aggregated at least 20,000. The pro-cession of the civic bodies in Groton was formed at about noon. It consisted of only two commanderies of Knights Tempinr and a Lodge of Odd Fellows. Many organizations which had been expected to participate declined to turn out on account of the intense heat, the day being the hottest one of the season.

heat, the day being the hottest one of the season. The mercury registered 95° in the shade. After a parade through the streets of Grotou, a short parade was made in New London.

The literary exercises to-day were in memory of Nathan Haie, the marryr spy of the Revolution, who was captured by the British on Long Island, and hanged within twenty-four hours by Gen. Hore, The principal feature was an address by Edward Everett Haie on the Life. Services, and Character of Nathan Haie. It was a most eloquent and effective effort, and it was listened to by a very large audience. The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon of New Haven delivered a short address, in which he said that, in his youth, he attended church with the lady who was the flancée of Nathan Haie. The exercises closed with the benediction by the Rev. Thomas L. Shipman. Resolutions were offered and passed favoring the erection of a monument in memory of Nathan Hale.

This evening the public buildings and many private residences in the city are brilliantly illuminated. Many of the lituminations are very elaborate and costly. There is also a general illumination in Groton, the effect of which, from this side of the river, is very fine.

AFTER FOLLOWING HER HUSBAND,

Mrs. Milton Andrews Shoots Herself in Front of a House in Twenty-third Street. A woman stood in Twenty-third street just west of Sixth avenue last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and reproached her husband for coming to the house across the street, to meet another woman. He neither denied nor admitted the charge, set but told her to go her way and let him go his. His language, according to a listener, was harsh. The woman finally turned and crossed the street. On reaching the opposite curb, and exactiv in front of the house which she had designated, she drew a revolver, and, putting it to her right temple, fired and fell to the ground. A crowd had been collecting, and now numbered 300 persons. A policeman summoned an ambulance, which conveyed the woman to the New York Hespital, The man disappeared. At the hespital the woman said that she was Mrs. Milton Andrews, and that she lived in West Thirty-fourth street, Her husband, she continued, was a well-to-do stock broker, who has an office in Broad street.

Mrs. Andrews is but 24 years old, and is prepossessing and attractive. She was handsomely dressed, and it was the snimmer of her silk gown in the electric lights of Booth's theatre and the neighboring resorts which had first caused passers-by to notice her interview with her husband. Her would be stated to the stated of the stat harsh. The woman finally turned and crossed

caused passers-by to notice her interview with her husband. Her wound is not fatal. The McCormick Divorce Case.

Caroline McCormick, claiming to be the wife of John McCormick, proprietor of the Saratoga race track and club house, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court for a limited divorce and separate maintenance upon the ground of his alleged shandonment. She set forth that in September, 1878, she told McCormick the she would not live with him any longer unless he would she would not live with him any longer unless he would go with her to a clerkyman and wed her. He thereupon, the plainiff asswrite, said in reply. "I hereby take you to be my true and lawful wife, and want you to live with him as a such." To this she assured, and Mcfermucz, she saw, acknowledwed and introduced her as his wise.

The case was before Judge Decodure vesterday, upon a metion on behalf of the plainiff for an allowance for a limeny and conseel too. Exhelye Jittenboefer, for the defendant, read his affidavit denving the allowance marriage, and stating-hash the first met the plainiff in 1815, at a French masked ball, she then being known as Carrie Williams. He lived with her, but never introduced her as his wife. The counsel side produced a certificate of the Beard of Health, showing that the plainiff if was married in 1849 to a man named Constantine Schlamm, and a certificate was produced from Baltimire, showing that Schlamm had deed there in April, 1870, after the alleged marriage of the plainiff with McCormick. A man named Williams made afflicit that he had lived with the plaining both before and after the alleged marriage with the defendant.

Decision was reserved.

Mr. Bradley's Loss at the Groton Fight. New Haven, Sept. 7 .- Mr. Charles Bradley, a well-known publican of this town, who weighs 400 pounds, went to the Groton celebration yesterday, and at 10% last evening was standing on the piatform of a at 10% last evening was standing on the platform of a crowded railroad car in New Lendon for the purpose or returning home. In his pockets he had a \$350 gold watch which he had carried for twenty-one years, and \$15 as in money. A man saidenix enrang men the platform wesstled briefly with Mr. Brailley, and I imped acan it the ground. Mr. Brailley railly imped acan it the ground. Mr. Brailley and I imped acan to the ground as with a cloth eve, didn't you? This re-mark comprehended a statement of fact. Mr. Brailley, which was cone, his meney was briact. Detective Heidelberg of New York, who was at the celebration, promises Mr. Bradley the return of his watch.

The Business Part of a Town Burned. CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 7 .- A fire at Lonaconing this afternoon destroyed the business portion of the town, including fitteen buildings. The loss is esti-mated at \$100(03) insurance \$57.300. Among the stores burned were soon A to a Fewards A Co.'s Perrs A Co.'s Tully A Co.'s M ers A Athinson's also the Town Hall, Merchant's Hotel, and Brady and Dixon's taverns, Post Office and Lutherau Church.

Attempt to Blow Up Infantry Barracks. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The Central News states that an attempt has been made to blow up the magazin of the infantry barracks at Castichar. A canister of gur powder was thrown over the wall, but the fuse, which was lighted, dropped out.

bix Fast Heats in Mystle Park. Boston, Sept. 7 .- In the free-for-all that in Syane Park to-day, Mattle Hunter took the first and fourth heats. Rowdy Bay the third, and Lucy the second fifth, and sixth heats and the trot. Time-2:15%, 2:16%, 2:1

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A party of Eleventh Ward Germana fifteen in number, who enjoyed a pionic on Manday, drank the contents of A party of Eleventh Ward Germans, fifteen in number, who sapired a pinnic on Manday, drank the contents of altered quarter segs of layer beer.

Uncle Radus Match appeared upon the floor of the Produce Exchange vested as, and bought fifty one carloads of corn, about 4.80 (00 bushels).

The Sinking Fund Chammission has directed the Corporation Counsel to prepare deeds conveying to the United States to Arrest and a necessary for the improvement of the Harlem Elver.

provement of the Harless Biver.

In the Jeff-ram Market Police Court, vesterday, Edward Morris, an employee of the Holmes's Birriar America Court, was being in 1900 held for cutting a wire of the American District Theorems, but would forty mine call boxes were thrown out of connection.

George E. Ui, and to be a "pal" of And Schlaght who is in the jail in White Plains awaiting trial for robbing Mr. Colgae Hoyt's home in Yonners, was arrested on Theaday by Delective Hickey in White Plaina 11 is believed that Uil was concerned in several recent robberies with Schlaght.

ANOTHER RAILROAD WAR.

THE CUT IN PASSENGER RATES FROM CHICAGO TO THE BAST.

The Grand Trunk Line to Open Fresh Hostilities This Morning-Lucal Rates to be Slaughtered-What the Companies Expect. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The reduction in railroad fares to New York and Boston took almost every one by surprise. It was intended for a surprise also to the Pennsylvania, Eric, Baltimore and Ohio, and Grand Trunk lines, but they were quite prompt in meeting the cut. The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Grand Trunk hung out their banners before noon, The Pennsylvania bulletined \$11.25 as the Boston rate, and \$10.25 as the New York rate. The Baltimore and Ohio adopted the \$10.25 rate for New York, and the Grand Trunk offered an even \$10 rate to New York. The sales via the various lines were not affected perceptibly by the reduction. There was no thronging of ticket offices. Probably from fifty to seventyfive tickets covered the excess of sales over pre-

vious days at each of the offices.

Still another reduction will take place to

wious days at each of the offices.

Still another reduction will take place tomorrow morning. The Lake Shore and the
Michigan Central will to-day sell rebate firstclass tickets from Chicago to New York for \$5;
from Chicago to Boston, via Albany and Troy,
\$5, and vin New York, \$10.75. The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Grand Trunk
will first learn of this additional reduction
through the newspapers of to-morrow.

The Grand Trunk have a little surprise for
the public to-morrow morning, also. It will
then begin selling tickets from Chicago to Buffaic for \$5, and to New York, either via the Eric
or via Boston, for \$9, and it has also prepared a
round trip ticket to Boston and return, good for
thirty days, for \$10 without a rebate. This
company will also adopt to-morrow a retaliatory measure by transferring its Montraal line
of Puliman eleppers from the Michigan Central
to the Grand Trunk.

The action of the Vanderbilt lines also antagonizes the Eric Railway in a manner to invite
retaliation, from that quarter. The rebate
tickets to New York and Boston are good only
via the New York Central. In this way the
entire travel via these lines is to be arbitrarily
thrown in one channel. This shuts the Eric
out entirely, so far as the cheap rate tickets are
concerned. It will probably go into partnership
with the Grand Trunk.

Local rates will be slaughtered at many points
to-morrow. The Vanderbilt lines will be forced
to meet the five-dolar rate of the Grand Trunk
to Buffalo. That will make it immediately
meessany for the Michigan Central to cut its
arbitrary rate between Chicago and Detrols
from \$8 to about \$3.50. A reduction will also be
made on other lines.

By the reduction of to-morrow morning Vanderbilt expects to carry the point he bas immediately in view, which is to corner the Pennsylvania Company on its Boston being made \$6,
leaves a margin of only 25 cents per passenger
for the Pennsylvania for carrying the business
from Chicago to New York.

THE REV. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNES

THE REV. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNES

A Presentation of a Gold Watch and a Emlogy by the Rev. T. T. B. Reed.

A fine gold watch and chain were presented to the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, Minieter to Liberia, at Shiloh Church, West Twentysixth street, last evening. The watch was the gift of the National Centennial Manual Labor Association of Alabama, through its agent, Prof. N. M. Michell. The presentation Prof. N. M. Michell. The presentation speech was made by the Rev. T. T. B. Reed. He called to mind the fact that the signing of Mr. Garnet's commission as Minister to Liberia had been the last official act of President Garnetis before he was shot. "Forever accursed." said the orator, "be the hand that committed that foul deed. May endless tortures rack him, here and hereafter."

Turning to Mr. Garnet, the orator addressed him as follows:

Hoperable Sr. patriarch, chieftain, champion, and

him as follows:

Honorable sir, natriarch, chieftain, champion, and friend: For forty years you have toiled for the secole of your race. For twenty twe years you have shone like a star in this community. For sixty-five years you have blessed our land with your manhood, like an apple of gold in a picture of silver. Long may your blessed shoulders wear the sacred ermine of Christ. May your mission to the land of our arcestors be a successful one, and may your life there be fixe a bequittil free planted in fertile soil, blooming, lasting and long.

M. General and long.

Mr. Garnet replied briefly. A Characteristic Scene in the Office of Trade

Rufus Hatch. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a baldheaded broker, who looked like a self-made man, rust ed into the office of Uncie is ifus Hatch.

"It's hot," he said enercetically mopping his perspec-tive organs. "I hear that you have some Hannibal and St Jo Lend me 500 shares." "Certainty," restict Uncle Rufus, "I always did like you. You can have all I've got if you want it Jay Gould and Russell Sage are carrying my stock. You go to them and ask for what you want. If they have

City Flection in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The city election was eld to-tay. The campaign has been brisk and abusive. The main issues were the rate of taxation and the water rates. The election has been very quiet, and a light voic was polled, estimated not to exceed 20.00%. A great deal of stratching was done. The Democrate claim the election of their entire licket. It is not made that the election of their entire licket is elected, with the exception of the stronger line for publicans express confidence in the success of their conditates for Mayor. She iff and A stater, for which differs the sharpest flight has been made.

Troy's Municipal Bendlock.

TROY, Sept. 7 .- Judge Ingalis to-day reserved his decision on the motion requiring the Common Council to show cause why a peremptory mandamus shall not issue commelling that body to meet and pass upon the tax levy. It is the intention of the City Attorney to proceed an order to-morrow requires the Police Commissioners to show cause why a maniferance shall not issue to compel them to meet and appoint inspectors of election and poil cleras.

James W. Elweil, William H. Guion, William Henry Smith of the Naohanian Bank, and Gostav Schwab, the sterousing arent, waited mon Collector Robertson at the function House yesterday to make sugestimes as to the policy that should be all pitel in retard to the employment of persons in the testom House. The tallector unformed the committee that he should adhere to his own policy.

The Hohokus, N. J., Methodust church was found open Monday mortung. Burchars had entered freugn a window, and after an ineffectual attempt to force open a citest contaming the church variables, they collected all. He fam together, not them in a heap, and set flux to them. Fortunitely the fire went out, after burning the lams to asles.

He Called Him a Supozer.

Bernard Foley, a Jersey City policeman, are rested a man on Tuesday night for calling him "a snoozer," and vesteriay, when the case came before fuller finance Stilsing, he ordered the office to give ball for assaulting his prisoner without provocation.

Death of Archbishop Henni. Mil. Watther, Sept. 7. - Pine venerable Catholis prelate, Archishor John Marin Hean, ded at the Se House, in this city, at 11 cell of this maring.

Gen. Hancock at Forked Blver. Gen. Handock and his son passed through Red Bank vesterias on his way to Forked Kiver, N. J., where they are to sensing a few days.

The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, westerly winds, higher barom-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Scaman A Brother's cooper shop, on Herine avenue, Chicago, was but red on Tursday night. The loss is \$20,000, mentance, \$12,000. In the chess concress in Berlin, yesterday, Mr. Hiack-burne beat Mr. Winawer and Mr. Schund, Mr. Zucker-tort beat Mr. Winawer, and Mr. Mason beat Mr. Schultz. Sarah thi is aged 66, an English laiv field on the security free should be seen after leaving Fall River on These as much 18 may an route to biglish with adding there was entropy to be the seen to be seen to be port anghier, via New York. The bolt was taken by Newpork.
Action Blake, proprietor of the key core light, Albany,
bord at he ordered best might trees used, amation of the
same. He was all years and He becam as a limit loy at
the beavent, then here are a few and the Albany Chabhere, proprietor of Congress Hall, and finally of the Keningre.

Alexander Grev of Allegheny City, one of the Wardens of the Western Pentitements, stepped off a train on the Fennantymans Hairboad at Leannah Place resterday morning, and in attempting to set on again was thrown under the wheels and kiliad. Mr. Grey was on his way to New York to meet his wile, who was returning from Eurape.